

FUTILE ATTACK OF RUPRECHT IS MOST COSTLY TO GERMAN FORCES

Attempted Encircling Movement Around Cambrai Fails To Nullify Gains Made By General Byng In Great Drive

TWELVE HOUR LOSS IN ONE SECTOR APPALLING

Italians Still Hold on Their Northern Front and Turks Are Attacked in Sally Against British Near Jerusalem.

NEW YORK, December 3.—(Associated Press)—The terrific efforts of Prince Ruprecht to nullify the advantages gained for the British by the advance of General Byng's army against Cambrai are seemingly vain and costly. His attempt to carry forward an encircling movement has apparently proved a failure. Its cost in man power to Germany has been appalling. The British lines are relatively the same as they were before the attempted German attack and the tactical position is fully as strong. On the other hand the German forces have been depleted as never before.

LOSS TREMENDOUS

Prince Ruprecht continued yesterday his efforts of Friday and Saturday to bring about a successful turning and encircling movement against the British. His gains were small and unimportant and in no way commensurate to the losses which he suffered. Near Leveque Quarrie, a little more than two miles north of Cambrai, the scene is like a vast charnel house. The dead are strewn and heaped before the British positions in a most frightful and ghastly manner. This result of twelve hours' fighting shows a slaughter which has not been equalled in any sector during an equal period of fighting in the entire course of the war. Terrible as were the losses which the Germans sustained in the futile attacks which Ruprecht for weeks made in the Chemin des Dames sector, those did not compare with those at Leveque Quarrie.

During the attempted turning movement a contingent of United States engineers rendered distinguished services.

SHELLS VACANT TOWN

Masnières three miles south of Cambrai and a mile south of Rumilly was one of the positions which General Byng ordered evacuated. This they did not discover until some time after the British had all departed to a stronger and better protected position, but continued shelling the town and wasting hundreds of shells upon the vacant and deserted village.

ATTACKS FRUITLESS

Little change resulted on the Italian front during yesterday. The usual attacks were made on the Northern front which resulted as before in no gain of territory for the Germans but in heavy losses in killed and wounded. In the other sectors of this war theater, there were no engagements other than of artillery.

West of Jerusalem a Turkish sally was made against a British force but the attack was repulsed.

RED CROSS WILL NEED MORE MONEY BY SPRING

WASHINGTON, December 3.—(Associated Press)—More money will be needed by the American Red Cross before spring in order to continue its work. In its first semi-annual report since the United States declared war the Red Cross shows that it has on hand \$88,000,000 but that of this \$40,000,000 has already been allotted.

COLBY TELLS ALLIES SHIP PROBLEM IS BEING SOLVED

PARIS, December 3.—(Associated Press)—Sessions of the Allied Conference were continued yesterday and the greatest enthusiasm that has been seen at any time since they first met, or in any of the sessions of the Supreme War Council, was shown by Bainbridge Colby of the United States shipbuilding board.

Appearing before the conference Colby bluntly asserted that the shipping problem of the Allies was being rapidly solved for them by the United States. He said the solution would come with the carrying out of the United States shipbuilding program.

At some length the American then proceeded to outline the program of the United States. He told of the progress being made and of what was to be expected. Many questions were asked him and these he answered clearly and concisely and made perfectly clear to his hearers just what the Allies might expect.

The United States war council representatives are now making preparations for their return home but have arranged to O. T. Crosby to remain as the permanent representative of the United States in the Allied War Council.

UNITED STATES ENGINEERS WIN GLORY BEFORE CAMBRAI

BRITISH FRONT, December 3.—(Associated Press)—United States engineers were caught in the encircling movement undertaken by Prince Ruprecht against the Allied armies in the Cambrai sector, showed splendid presence of mind in facing themselves and later rendered valuable services in repelling the attack and in rendering futile the German turning movement.

During the general turning movement which was undertaken by the Germans against the forces before Cambrai a contingent of United States engineers found themselves caught between the two fires, the Hun in front of them and the British behind in the region of Gouvaucourt, about ten miles southwest of Cambrai. They saved themselves by falling prone into shell holes and allowing the British fire to pass over them. Soon an opportunity came to retire to the British lines which they did were then able to perform valuable services in aiding in the repulse and complete defeat of the enemy.

The presence of mind shown by the "Yankees" in their predicament and the way they fought when the chance came to them has won for them the admiration and praise of the British soldiers.

Robertson May Quit As Chief Justice Of Supreme Court

Says He Is Considering Leaving Place On Bench That He Has Held For Six Years, But Has Not Yet Definitely Decided

Chief Justice of the Supreme Court A. G. M. Robertson is thinking of resigning from the place on the bench that he has held for over six years, according to a statement that he made last night.

"I am considering it. The matter has not gone further than that," said Judge Robertson last night when asked concerning a report.

"I have been considering it for some time," he added, but he was unwilling to state reasons, and when asked if any particular factor in the situation would decide the question, he replied there was nothing more that he could add at this time.

On a former occasion while his question of Chief Justice Robertson's resignation will come as a wholly unexpected surprise to officers and members of the Honolulu Bar Association.

"This is the first word that I have heard of it," said J. W. Cathcart, president of the bar association, and he added that no hint of the matter had come before the association.

In Second Term Judge Robertson has now served about half of his second term as chief justice. Following a long period of activity in public office and as a practicing attorney, he received his first appointment as chief justice in March of 1911. He was reappointed by President Wilson in August of 1915.

On a former occasion while he was serving his first term on the supreme bench a report gained currency that he intended to leave the bench, but at that time Judge Robertson was quick to make public denial that he had any such intention. This was in May of 1914 when it was stated that he intended to oppose Delegate Kuhio for the Republican nomination as delegate to congress.

In connection with the report that Judge Robertson intended to leave the supreme bench, a reason advanced is that active professional life may be found to afford greater scope for his abilities and as well be more remunerative than the post he now holds. Statements that he has made in the past, it is said, give some basis to this view and it is well recognized that his capabilities might well find expression in new and larger activities, as he has passed fifty, though this will happen September 3 next.

In the political life of the Territory Judge Robertson has always been a prominent Republican. He served as delegate to Republican national conventions in 1904 and 1908 and he was a Republican national committeeman for Hawaii from 1904 to 1910.

His first public office in Honolulu was that of district magistrate. This was in 1884, a year after he was graduated from Yale. In 1895 he became deputy attorney-general, a post that he left to engage in the practice of law, which he continued until early in 1910 when he was appointed United States district judge for Hawaii. His appointment to the supreme bench followed the next year. He was a member of the legislature of the Republic at the sessions of 1896 and 1898 and of the legislature of the Territory at the session of 1901.

PRIESTS IN BATTLE LINE

Eighteen thousand priests are, by compulsory law, serving in the Italian army. Seventeen thousand are combatants and 1000 are chaplains. Bishop Bartolomasi is head chaplain, and holds the rank of general. Three chaplains are colonels. The others have the rank of captain. Of the chaplains, twenty-six have been killed, 300 wounded, and 220 have received the medal for valor.

BILIOUS HEADACHE

All that is needed is to correct the biliousness and the headache disappears. Take Chamberlain's Tablets and you will soon be as well as ever. For sale by all dealers. Beason, Smith & Co., Ltd., Agents for Hawaii—Advertisement.

GENERAL PERSHING BACK FROM FRANCE, PUBLIC SURPRISED

NEW YORK, December 3.—(Associated Press)—General Pershing has returned from France and yesterday he was a long crowd with Lord Northcliffe, the British commissioner here. He expects to proceed at once to Washington, he said last evening. He declined to talk on the war situation or the part that America is playing until after he had been to Washington, smilingly saying that the President and the secretary of war were entitled to his first spoken advice.

General Pershing's return came as a complete surprise to the public which had not been informed that he had left France. His stay is expected to be a brief one and immediately follow some important meetings in Washington.

NATION DRY WITHIN TWO YEARS, BRYAN

Former Democratic Leader Sees Adoption of Constitutional Amendment At Hand

WASHINGTON, December 3.—(Associated Press)—A dry nation within two years was the prophecy which was made by William Jennings Bryan at a convention of the Women's Christian Temperance Union.

"There are now twenty-six dry states in the Union," said Bryan, "and I do not hesitate to prophesy that within two years the constitutional amendment which will forever free our country from the curse of alcohol, will have been adopted."

Bryan spoke of the fast spreading sentiment against liquor and the determination of the better elements of all sections of the country to banish it. Its stronghold now, he said, were only in the larger cities, and even there its hold was weakening.

He spoke of the prohibition of the use of grain for the manufacture of beverage purposes as being the final banishment of the distillery even if it were simply passed as a war measure at the time of enactment. He expressed his confidence that the law would not and could not be repealed even if the war should speedily end.

HAWAIIAN BOYS SEVERELY STABBED

Soldier Held By Police For "Investigation" Says He Was "Jumped" By The Two Youths

Two Hawaiian boys were taken to the emergency hospital at seven-forty-five last night suffering from severe wounds received in a stabbing affray at a house on Huihale Street, Kakaia. Privé E. Lewis, a colored soldier of D. Company, Twenty-fifth Infantry, is being held at police headquarters pending investigations as to what connection he may have had with the stabbing.

The names of the two injured men could not be learned up to ten-thirty o'clock last night, at which time they had not recovered from the effects of the chloroform administered by Dr. E. G. Ayer. One man had a deep gash extending across his back and a cut on the face. The other had a nasty knife wound on his neck. The condition of the men is not critical, according to Dr. Ayer.

When taken to the police station Private Lewis was covered with mud, while on his trousers several spots of blood were noticeable. He admitted that he was concerned in the affair, but he was regarding the story told at police headquarters. Lewis was proceeding along Huihale Street when he was accosted by the two Hawaiians. The colored soldier said that the men "jumped him" and after that he wasn't quite sure what happened.

It was stated by one who is believed to have arrived on the scene shortly after the fray that a revolver shot was also fired, but no one was hit.

HOOVER WOULD LEARN ABOUT PROFITEERING

LOS ANGELES, December 3.—(Associated Press)—Revelations of the profits which beet sugar makers in Southern California have secured have made their impression upon Washington officials and it appears that the food administration may take speedy action.

Thomas Lee Woolwine, district attorney of this county, who has investigated the complaints of beet growers extensively, said last night that he had been summoned to Washington by Food Administrator Hoover to explain the beet sugar situation and would leave at once.

THRIFT STAMPS ON SALE

WASHINGTON, December 3.—(Associated Press)—To make the thrifty and the small savers able to do their bit in the war the sale of thrift and savings stamps will begin throughout the United States today. These stamps are to be placed on sale at all the banks and at the postoffices as well.

BANANA SHIPPERS WILL SUFFER BIG FINANCIAL LOSS

Commandeering of Remaining Matson Steamers Practically Precludes Forwarding of Fruit

It was estimated yesterday that the banana growers of the Islands would suffer a financial loss of about \$15,000 for the first month during which the four Matson steamers will be used by the government for service in the Pacific. Should they be kept in the government service for a longer period of time, the loss will naturally be correspondingly greater.

Few, if any, bananas will be shipped from the Islands during the next month, for Castle & Cooke, local Matson agents, informed all shippers Saturday that no more could be handled, until further notice. Oceanic steamers have space for but few bananas, for they are generally filled to capacity with through cargo from the Antipodes.

As a rule about twenty thousand bunches have been shipped monthly to the Coast on Matson steamers which have in the past furnished the only means of transportation for them. When one shipper was asked yesterday whether or not bananas could safely be shipped to San Francisco on the faster sailing vessels which are now in the Matson service, he frankly stated that such could not even be considered, for the seven days required for steamer passage was about the maximum time in getting such perishable fruit as bananas to the mainland market in good condition.

Other than bananas, pineapples are the only Island perishable fruit shipped to the mainland, but little if any loss will be suffered in these, as all of the fruit that otherwise would be shipped, can be handled by the canneries. Fruit men stated yesterday that a great shortage in California fruit would be experienced by Island folk, for with the larger Matson steamers removed from the run, it is estimated that only about one-fourth of the normal importation is being received.

May Regulate Price

As in the case of the Island fruit, other than apples, no California fruit can be shipped here on the ships of the Alaska Packers' fleet. Apples will be used, it is thought, in the stead of other mainland fresh fruits, for these are hardly considered as perishable and would easily withstand the passage of twenty or twenty-five days and even longer if necessary. It is also felt that unless some action is taken by the food commission to regulate the prices of imported ice house goods, they will inflate sky high, as there will not be enough to supply the demand, and only the wealthier people will be in a position to buy. This will probably be taken up with members of the commission today.

Although butter and eggs will probably be given the preference in space, the shortage of ships should stimulate the sale and use of Island poultry. Several Chinese are preparing to go into the chicken business on a large scale, anticipating a shortage in ice house space for many months to come. It is thought they are going into the business on a more extensive scale than ever before attempted here and it is also said that contracts have been signed to supply the larger markets for the next year or two.

This probably will have a salutary effect on the local market, for if these contracts are for the length of time which has been rumored, the poultry industry should be well established by the time the larger Matson ships or others are placed at the head of the Coast run.

May Use Foreign Ships

Many local firms feel confident that permits will be issued by the Coast representative of the Federal Shipping Board to foreign transpacific vessels to carry freight between the Islands and the mainland. However, owners of both Dutch and Japanese liners seem disinclined to accept these permits, for should they have to accept the shorter haul to Hawaii, they would be deprived of greater profits which naturally accrue from the longer.

Definite word as to the decision of these companies is expected to reach Honolulu by cable, possibly today.

PRIORITY LIST READY FOR COAL PRODUCERS

Manufacturers of Unessential Goods Put Way Back

WASHINGTON, December 3.—(Associated Press)—Priority lists will be sent out today by the fuel administration to all of the coal producers of the country giving the general order of preference which orders for fuel are to receive.

Included in the list of the needs that are given priority government orders are placed at the head of the list and railway fuel coal for own use comes next. Household use is third on the list and after this follows public utilities, steel plants, coke ovens, munition plants, bakeries and restaurants.

Far down the list are various industries deemed unessential and included in these are such automobile factories as may be manufacturing cars for pleasure purposes exclusively or nearly so.

PILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS

PAZO OINTMENT is guaranteed to cure blind, bleeding, itching or protruding PILLS in 6 to 14 days or money refunded. Manufactured by the PARIS MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, U. S. A.

TAXES INCREASED WITH TICKET PRICE

San Francisco Motion Picture Theaters Informed Government Demands More

Profiting upon the war tax by raising the theater ticket admission price as well as applying the special war tax prescribed by the government, has aroused the Allied Motion Picture Industries in San Francisco, and members of the organization who have violated the agreement are to be disciplined. No action of similar nature has been taken in Honolulu.

When the war tax upon theater admissions was announced in the Bay City a meeting of the Allied Motion Picture Industries was held and a "gentleman's agreement" entered into by all that none would raise admission prices, just to make "even" amounts at the box office window.

The agreement permitted theaters to add only the actual amount of the war tax to the regular prices, whatever they had been. Persons paying ten cents for a ticket would be obliged to pay one cent tax; a twenty cent ticket would require two cents additional. Children's tickets were all taxed one cent.

But two theaters, not content with this arrangement, instead of charging eleven cents for admission which had formerly been ten cents, asked fifteen cents straight.

Collector of Internal Revenue Wardell, however, stepped in and notified theater managers who increased prices that two cent tax would be collected on every fifteen cents collected for a ticket, instead of the one cent. Theaters proposed turning over to the government. In this instance, however, the theater managers would get an additional three cent take-off from the public.

The same situation arose with reference to the leading Honolulu theaters. Instead of raising thirty cent admissions to thirty-three cents, they raised to thirty-five cents, the explanation made by General Manager Lani Magoon being that the thirty-five cents now asked is necessary to help them pay the war tax on films.

No argument has been raised in San Francisco by theater managers that they are compelled to pay film war taxes, but they merely arranged for the collection of the valid tax in addition to the regular rates of admission.

Reserve Officer Is Arrested and Must Face Judge

Charge Preferred Against Lieutenant Planske of Attempting To Drive Automobile While Under Influence of Liquor

Lieut. A. Planske, an army reserve officer, is booked to appear before Police Judge Irwin this morning to answer to the charge preferred against him late Saturday night of attempting to drive an automobile while intoxicated.

Planske was arrested by Police Captain Lauka and taken to the police station, where he was released on bail. The police assert that when the young lieutenant came out of Heine's Tavern shortly after eleven o'clock, Saturday night, he was under the influence of liquor. He is alleged to have gone to his car, but when about to start off was stopped by Captain Lauka, who informed Planske that he was in no fit condition to drive a machine with safety. The lieutenant is said to have become nettled at this, and inquired of Lauka what authority he had to interfere. When the police badge was flashed in his eye he is said to have become somewhat subdued, and leaving the car went to the telephone to call up police headquarters.

In communication with the desk sergeant a few moments later, Planske is alleged to have attempted to explain his unfortunate position. The sergeant heard the complaint and then told Planske that he had better heed the warning of Captain Lauka. The lieutenant is said to have been displeased at this decision and he so told the desk sergeant.

About half an hour later Lieutenant Planske appeared at the police headquarters in company with Captain Lauka and was charged as above. It was here that the lieutenant is alleged to have told the police force just what he thought of them.

Planske was subsequently allowed to depart on the deposit of a substantial bail. It was said at police headquarters yesterday afternoon that when the lieutenant appears in court this morning a charge of using profane language may also be listed against him.

LITHUANIA SUFFERS UNDER GERMAN RULE

Food Supply Insufficient and Death Rate Alarming

AMSTERDAM, December 3.—(Associated Press)—Some plain truths about Poland were told to the Reichstag Saturday, according to the Berlin papers. These were given by the Polish deputy, Sayda.

The population of Lithuania is suffering far more under German rule than it ever did under Russian, Sayda asserted. The food supply is insufficient and the mortality rates are increasing alarmingly. The inhabitants place no trust in the Germans and their promises and would gladly welcome a return to old conditions.

CONGRESS WILL ASSEMBLE FOR ITS REGULAR SESSION TODAY

Only Routine Business Will Be Transacted and Recess Taken in Honor of Memory of Those Who Have Died Recently

PRESIDENT TO DELIVER HIS ADDRESS TUESDAY

Document Is Said To Be Most Masterful and Scholarly That He Has Composed Since Assuming His Great Office

WASHINGTON, December 3.—(Associated Press)—

All is set for the opening of congress today with the majority of the members of the senate and house of representatives here and marking time. There are a few belated ones who will not come until tonight or tomorrow morning knowing that the assembling this noon will be purely a routine affair and that Tuesday will mark the real opening. The members who went to Hawaii are expected to be in their seats in a week or ten days at the most.

DEAD HONORED

Only routine business will be transacted when the senate and house are called together for the sixty-fifth regular session. Immediately after convening adjournment will be taken by both houses, the senate in respect to the memory of late Senator Huston of Wisconsin who was accidentally shot by his brother while on a hunting trip following the close of the special session, and the house out of respect to the memory of the late Witmell P. Martin who was representative from the third Louisiana district.

TO HEAR ADDRESS

Tomorrow will mark the real opening of the session when both houses will meet together to receive the message of the President which he will deliver to them jointly at half past twelve o'clock. This message is said to be the strongest and most able public document which President Wilson has composed since he assumed the chief executiveship of the nation. He is expected to dwell upon the progress of the war, the achievements thus far made in the mobilization not only of the armed forces of the nation but of the industries as well, point out the most serious situations which the nation is facing and to make "strong" recommendations as to legislation, particularly urging that the measures necessary to the successful conduct of the war shall be given immediate priority and the necessity of speeding up all such measures.

Following the address by the President both houses will lose no time in settling down to the actual business of the session.

Estimates of necessary appropriations have already been prepared by the various governmental departments and billions will be required for the war and for the ordinary and extraordinary government needs. The session may not rank in importance with the recent special or extraordinary session but next to it will be one of the most momentous in the nation's history.

SLAIN FOR BUYING LIBERTY BONDS

VIRGINIA, Minnesota, November 16.—Three persons, Mr. and Mrs. Paul Alar, and a boarder, Peter Trepiet, were killed last night by an ax murderer. Their bodies were found today in their home here with a note of warning to all other Austrian families in Virginia who bought Liberty bonds or subscribed to the Red Cross.